

In the Claims:

Rewrite the claims to read as follows:

1. (Currently amended) Panels for producing swimming pools, each panel having a prefabricated structure comprising a flat surface of rectangular overall shape delimited by a peripheral frame comprising planar vertical flanges and horizontal flanges, each flange extending from a respective edge of said flat surface wherein one of the planar vertical flanges has, spaced apart and distributed over its height, fixing arrangements able to collaborate with complementary arrangements on an other vertical flange of an adjacent panel,

the fixing arrangements comprise anchoring tabs formed in a thickness of the one planar vertical flange and able to be engaged in longitudinal centering and guiding shapes belonging to the other flange,

each of the tabs has, on an outer face, anchoring roughnesses able to collaborate with complementary roughnesses after engagement in said shapes, to ensure non-dismantleable self-locking,

the centering and guiding shapes constitute longitudinally spaced apart wells or sleeves formed as an overspill from a bearing face of the other flange and a longitudinal cross section of said wells or sleeves corresponds approximately to that of the tabs,

a part of the bearing face of the other flange from which said sleeves or wells are formed having said complementary roughnesses so that when the tabs have been engaged in the sleeves by a bearing force exerted in a plane parallel to the vertical flanges, a wedging effect is produced for imbricating the roughnesses, and

a profiled shape provided along an entire height of the vertical flanges protrudes beyond one of said vertical flanges at a level of said flat surface of the structure, to ensure sealing once the tabs have been engaged in the sleeves or wells.

2. (Previously presented) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein the anchoring roughnesses comprise a number of straight and parallel very closely-packed teeth of a gullet tooth type.

3. (Currently amended) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein the anchoring tabs result from two parallel cut-outs formed at right angles from a longitudinal edge of the one flange, the cut-outs extending through a full depth of the one flange, and, a length of said tabs being less than a width of said one flange.

4. (Previously presented) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein the anchoring tabs are of flat cross section, an internal cross section delimited by edges of the sleeves or wells is rectangular, and a free end of the anchoring tabs is chamfered.

5. (Previously presented) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein the profiled shape comprises a bead resulting from an additional thickness of material.

6. (Currently amended) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein a longitudinal width of the anchoring tabs is less than a longitudinal width of an internal section of the sleeves or wells except for a sleeve situated at an upper part of the structure considered in a vertical position, of which a longitudinal width of its internal section corresponds approximately to a longitudinal width of the tabs so as to allow heightwise adjustment of said panels.

7. (Previously presented) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein an entirety of the structure is obtained directly by injection-moulding of a plastic.

8. (Previously presented) Panels according to Claim 1, wherein an internal face of the structure is equipped, directly at the time of its manufacture, with studs having a head and a centering part able to collaborate with necked apertures exhibited by an independent reinforcing element acting as wall tie and hollow shaft for pouring of concrete, said studs and apertures being distributed over the entire height of the structure.

9. (New) Panels to produce a swimming pool:

each panel is made up of a prefabricated structure comprising a flat surface of an overall rectangular shape delimited by a peripheral frame comprising vertical flanges and horizontal flanges;

one of the said vertical flanges has, distributed over its height, fixing tabs each resulting from two parallel cut-outs formed perpendicularly from a free edge of the said one flange;

the tabs are designed to be engaged in spaced apart longitudinal centering and guiding sleeves formed by projecting from a free longitudinal edge of an other vertical flange of an adjacent structure;

an outside face of each tab having anchoring asperities cooperating, after engagement of the tabs in the sleeves, with complementary asperities formed directly on part of the other vertical flange delimited by side edges of individual sleeves; and

a bead formed at a juncture of the one and the other vertical flanges with the flat surface of said structure to form a sealing profile after engagement of the tabs in the sleeves.

10. (New) Panels according to claim 9 wherein the anchoring and complementary asperities comprise a number of straight and parallel very closely-packed teeth of a gullet tooth type.

11. (New) Panels according to claim 9, wherein a length of said tabs is less than a width of said one flange.

12. (New) Panels according to claim 9, wherein the anchoring tabs are of flat cross section, an internal cross section delimited by edges of the sleeves is rectangular, and a free end of the anchoring tabs is chamfered.

13. (New) Panels according to claim 9, wherein the bead results from an additional thickness of material.

14. (New) Panels according to claim 9, wherein a longitudinal width of the anchoring tabs is less than a longitudinal width of an internal section of the sleeves except for a sleeve situated at an upper part of the structure considered in a vertical position of which a longitudinal width of its internal section corresponds approximately to a longitudinal width of the tabs so as to allow heightwise adjustment of said panels.

15. (New) Panels according to claim 9, wherein an entirety of the structure is obtained directly by injection-moulding of a plastic.

16. (New) Panels according to claim 9, wherein an internal face of the structure is equipped, directly at the time of its manufacture, with studs having a head and a centering part able to collaborate with necked apertures exhibited by an independent reinforcing element acting as wall tie and hollow shaft for pouring of concrete, said studs and apertures being distributed over the entire height of the structure.